

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please delete the cross reference presented in the PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT and at page 1 **after the title** insert the following paragraph

--This application is a divisional application of Serial No. 09/353,455 filed July 14, 1999 (now U.S. Patent 6, 376,213 ) which is relied upon and incorporated by reference herein.—

At page 1, after the heading "2. Description of the Related Art", amend the first two paragraphs as follows [A clean copy appears on the next successive page]:

In April 1997, a [[A]] law [[for]]relating to recycling [[a]] container and wrapping was enforced in April, 1997 for enacted with the object of reducing such wastes and the resulting environmental pollution, an issue which continues to attract~~has been attracting~~ public attention. A grace period of 3 years is provided, under that law, for [[a]] recycling container and wrapping made of a plastic material;[[,]]; in April 2000, compliance will result in ~~which will be under the law, necessitating a~~ high cost [[for the ]] of recycling, from ~~April, 2000~~. Polyethylene terephthalate, universally used for a container of soft drink and seasoning, ~~also will be under~~ is encompassed by the law. Manufacturers try to collect and recycle such container.

However, polyesters containing aromatic moieties, such as polyethylene terephthalate or polybutylene terephthalate, are finally treated by reclamation or burning~~[[up]]~~. The burning~~[[up]]~~ process inevitably produces harmful wastes and the reclamation may produce floating wastes on water, both leading to further environmental pollution.

Therefore, [[a]] container or wrapping material made of a polymer containing aromatic moieties, and clothes and ornaments made of the polyester discharged in an

apparel industry will require high costs for their recycling and should finally be treated by reclamation or burning<sup>[-up]</sup>. A solution for treating such materials has been demanded.

## CLEAN COPY OF SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

In April 1997, a law relating to recycling container and wrapping was enacted with the object of reducing such wastes and the resulting environmental pollution, an issue which continues to public attention. A grace period of 3 years is provided, under that law, for recycling container and wrapping made of a plastic material; in April 2000, compliance will result in high cost of recycling. Polyethylene terephthalate, universally used for a container of soft drink and seasoning, is encompassed by the law. Manufacturers try to collect and recycle such container.

However, polyesters containing aromatic moieties, such as polyethylene terephthalate or polybutylene terephthalate, are finally treated by reclamation or burning. The burning process inevitably produces harmful wastes and the reclamation may produce floating wastes on water, both leading to further environmental pollution.

Therefore, container or wrapping material made of a polymer containing aromatic moieties, and clothes and ornaments made of the polyester discharged in an apparel industry will require high costs for their recycling and should finally be treated by reclamation or burning. A solution for treating such materials has been demanded.